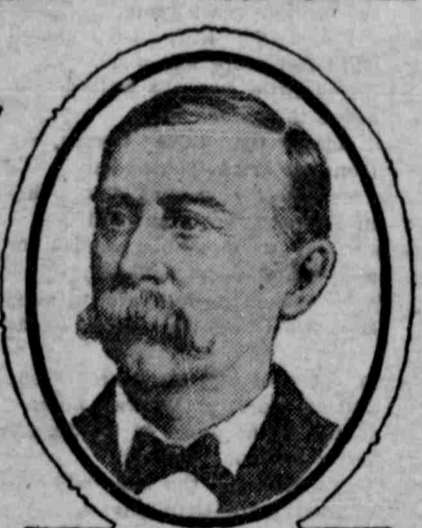


The New Divorce Centre



JUDGE ORR, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

Reno, Nevada, A Million a Year Estimated Revenue
Inherits the Sioux Falls Industry
By HERBERT JACKSON



JUDGE PIKE, WHO DECIDES HALF OF THE DIVORCE SUITS

RENO, Nev.—The population and social life of Reno, Nev., are undergoing a great change. Where a year or so ago the optimistic mining promoter, in his corduroy or khaki and his high russet shoes, was wont to disport himself, to-day may be seen men of the east flashing by in high-powered automobiles. Where Washoe squaws would a year ago sit and play cards at the corners of the public squares may be seen to-day handsome women in Paris gowns sauntering in the afternoon sun. On the veranda of the leading hotel where a year ago were the silence and desolation that the panic of 1907 produced, idly sit and fight with ennui groups of men and women, who look forward, in mental vision, to the time when they will be able to forsake this frontier post of civilization and whirl an eager flight back to their homes in the east. But they are looking for divorces at present, and so they must stay here for at least six months from date of arrival to satisfy the requirements of the Nevada divorce laws with regard

vantages of the town over any other in the state. Nevada is primarily a mining state, and nature usually hides her precious metals in difficult places. Reno is not a mining camp, and is not only centrally situated from a railroad point of view, but has scenic attractions rarely to be found in any American community.

It is located in the heart of a rich agricultural region, and through the center of the town runs a beautiful mountain stream, the Truckee river. Surrounding the town, at a brief distance, are snow-capped mountains, and the winds coming from over their summits keep the air cool on summer nights. It is never very warm in Reno. On the other hand, the winters are comparatively mild.

An altitude of 4,500 feet makes the atmosphere somewhat trying on nerves that are not robust to begin with, but nervous affections are the only complaints to which the climate is unfavorable.

For the cure of other ailments hot mineral water springs abound in the vicinity of Reno. Twelve miles away are the famous Steamboat Springs which Comstock millionaires were wont to patronize 40 years ago. Three miles from Reno is Moana Springs. Five miles from Reno, to the west, is another famous medicinal resort, Laughton's Springs, the road to which runs along the Truckee river, making a beautiful driving boulevard. Half way to Laughton's on this road is a magnificent edifice

the very near future—for the next legislature does not meet until January of 1911. There are others who point to the experience of South Dakota, which for 20 years fought the evils of lax divorce laws before a repeal was secured, and say that the moralists of Nevada have an equally stubborn task before them. But Nevada is a cleaning house. In the last session of the legislature, after gaming being permitted for 40 years with cognizance of law, a bill abolishing gambling was passed—the act to take effect in November of 1910—and it is believed that if that could be done, the slack divorce laws can be more easily repealed.

In the meantime the hotel men and cottage renters of Reno and the divorce lawyers will continue to flourish. Parisian toilettes and 60 horse power automobiles will flash and dart through the quiet thoroughfares at all sorts of hours. Men and women will continue to become "citizens" of Nevada on a six-months' residence—and leave the state forever the day after securing their divorce decrees.

Frolics of a Real Queen

That queens are very human beings after all is evidenced by their delight in the outdoor pleasures which even their humblest subjects may enjoy. The royal lady of a European court no longer sits in regal splendor in her palace, surrounded by ladies in waiting ready to minister to her most languid wish, but you may meet her motoring in the country or riding horseback in the park. It is an excellent example they are setting for their countrywomen in this respect.

Queen Alexandra is a devotee of outdoor life. Indeed, she attributes keeping young and enjoying good health to this fact. When a young girl she was fond of swimming, rowing and driving, and even now she never permits a day to go by without taking some exercise. If the weather is too bad for walking she passes several hours at billiards. She is wonderfully skilled with the cue and is proud of her game. But in nice weather her favorite exercise is walking.

At Sandringham she visits all parts of her farm at least once a day. This is more of a pleasure than a task, because she usually amuses herself on the way by taking snapshots with her camera or playing with one or more dogs. Fond though the queen is of outdoor life, she avoids hard exercise. Yachting and driving she enjoys, but she never has played golf or put a ball over a tennis net.

Persistent automobilism, she believes, offers the quickest means known for getting rid of a nice complexion and gaining 10,000 wrinkles. Queen Alexandra believes so much in fresh air and exercise out of doors that she has sometimes slept in a tent she had put up for her at Sandringham. Once, asked how she managed to keep young, she said: "Fresh air and exercise are the best elixirs of youth."

Queen Alexandra's particular hobby is photography and that takes her out of doors a great deal. She is said now to possess albums containing over 10,000 photographs, all taken by her own hands, representing royal and important personages, places and festivals in all parts of Europe. For a period of 16 years now the queen has been a devotee of the camera. She possesses five cameras.

Wherever the queen goes—be it a cruise in the royal yacht, to her home in Denmark, or a ride across country in the Highlands—she is never without her camera. That she uses it well is evident when it is stated that during one of her Mediterranean cruises she secured 1,400 photographs in six weeks. Then it is very seldom, too, that the queen throws out a picture or destroys a negative because the subject is not up to the mark.

In her way of going to work she is most methodical. Her photographs fill many albums and under each photograph her majesty has written a description of the picture and the date when taken. They include a great variety of subjects, from the king's stud horses taken in the old days at the annual sale at Wolferton to portraits of her grandchildren on the lawn at Sandringham and the ruins of the Parthenon. The photographs of her grandchildren fill three albums alone and now amount to several thousand. They depict them at their games, romping with each other, and one, that made the king roar with laughter when he saw it, has caught two of the youngest sons of the Princess of Wales, each endeavoring to exert his right to a certain toy by the free use of his fists.

What she regards as one of her best photographs of the king is that which depicts him talking to Lord Suffield in the grounds of Marlborough house.

MILLION BOGUS MONEY SEIZED

BROTHERS HELD FOR A GIGANTIC COUNTERFEITING PLOT.

Mexican Pesos Are Reproduced—Kentucky Authorities and Secret Service Secure Confession.

Louisville, Ky. — Secret service men are investigating a report that two women aided John C. and Marion Roberts, brothers and sons of a former Louisville judge, who are held in jail as perpetrators of what is called the most daring counterfeiting plot ever attempted. Dreams of wealth centered in a brass-bound trunk containing \$1,000,000 in counterfeit Mexican pesos were shattered for the brothers when Deputy United States Marshal William Blaydes arrested John Roberts in Shelby county with the money in his possession.

Since the hour of the first arrest there has been unraveled in the custom house of Louisville and in Central police station a remarkable tale of attempted financial buccaneering that rivals some of the boldest exploits in the making of spurious currency.

John Roberts, sitting in the office of the secret service bureau, coolly said that he would plead guilty at the October term of the federal court and seemed resigned about spending a majority of his years in the prison at Atlanta, Ga. He had only wanted to get rich, he said.

It was through Marion Roberts that the counterfeiters were apprehended and their plan to defraud Mexicans of \$1,000,000 exposed. Marion Roberts some days ago offered a Louisville broker high commission to dispose of some Mexican money for him. The broker notified Chief of Police J. H. Haager, who at once enlisted secret service men and the trap to catch Marion Roberts was successfully sprung. Since Marion Roberts' arrest the police learned from him the information which led to the descent upon his brother at Simpsonville.

When Blaydes confronted John Roberts in the hamlet of Shelby county the chief counterfeiter admitted that he was behind the plan to dispose of the imitation 100-pesos notes through the broker. He showed Blaydes the trunk, which with Roberts was brought to Louisville. Roberts said that had a perforating machine and a device to number the bills reached him when he had expected them he would have been in Mexico a week ago.

Will Koenig, a printer, has also been arrested in connection with the case. Roberts is in jail under a \$15,000 federal bond.

GREEK FLAG IS SHOT DOWN

Marines from Russian, French and British Ships Remove Emblem Which Caused War Scare.

Canea, Island of Crete. — A well-directed shot fired by one of the parties of bluejackets landed from the international squadron anchored in Canea harbor brought down the flagstaff of the Canea fort and with it the Greek flag that has threatened to bring about war between Turkey and Greece.

A combined landing party composed of detachments from the ships of the four protecting powers was sent ashore before sunrise and the task of removing the Hellenic emblem was carried out in a few minutes without any attempt at interference on the part of the islanders. Most of the bluejackets then returned to their ships, but small detachments representing each of the four powers were left behind in occupation of the bastion of the fortress to prevent any attempt on the part of the Cretans to raise another flag.

Cretan gendarmes have been posted throughout Canea to maintain order.

RAGING OCEAN IS CHEATED

Life-Savers Rescue Seven from Stranded Ship—One Man Still Adrift on a Raft.

New York.—The raging sea was cheated of seven human lives as its prey when the gallant Long Island life savers rescued seven of the crew from the stranded schooner Arlington off Long Beach and added another victory to their long list of battles against the ocean's fury.

The eighth member of the crew, Madden Pierson, a Swede, put off from the schooner on a raft with the hope of reaching shore with a line, was swept out to sea by the tide and lost sight of.

MANY KILLED IN A WRECK

Great Loss of Life Follows Crash of Trains on Railroad in Chile.

Santiago, Chile.—A terrible disaster occurred when two trains came into collision 30 miles north of Santiago.

Many persons were killed or injured. Both trains were completely destroyed. The monetary loss will reach \$150,000.

Russian Train Robbers Get \$15,000.

Kislovodsk, Russia.—A band of 15 revolutionists have perpetrated a successful train robbery near here, as a result of which they are \$15,000 richer. One of the robbers was wounded, but his companions carried him away. A sergeant of gendarmes was mortally hurt.

More Troops for Morocco.

Madrid.—Five thousand troops in Galicia have been placed on a war footing and probably will be sent to Ceuta, Morocco.

Paul's Third Journey Continued

Sunday School Lesson for Sept. 5, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 20:2-38. Memory verses 31, 32.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."
—Phil. 4:13.
TIME.—Paul left Ephesus late in A. D. 56, December, 56, January and February, 57, at Corinth. He reached Miletus and conferred with the Ephesian elders the last of April.
PLACE.—Paul, after leaving Ephesus, went through Macedonia to Corinth, and returned by the same route to Philippi, Troas and Miletus.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

A Pastor's Wise Counsels Redeemed by Example.

1. Paul's Journeys Among the European Churches.—Vs. 1-6. We learn from 2 Cor. 1:8-10, written not a great while after Paul left Ephesus, that he left that city because his life was in danger if he remained, and he could no longer do his work there. He was in a depressed frame of mind from ill-health. From Ephesus he took a trading vessel to Troas on his way to Philippi. Here a door was opened, but he was restless because Titus failed to meet him there with news from the church at Corinth. (2 Cor. 2:12; 7:5, 6; 8:16.)

Paul took another vessel to Philippi, where he was joined by Titus, and later to Berea and Thessalonica, where Timothy joined them, and they joined in addressing the second letter to the Corinthians. In the autumn he went to Greece and spent three months there, chiefly in Corinth, where he had much to do amid sickness and afflictions on every side, "fightings without and fears within" (2 Cor. 4:7-11; 7:5, 6) in caring for the churches (2 Cor. 11:28) and correcting wrong conduct (2 Cor. 12:20, 21; 13:1, 2). It was four or five years since he had left them, after a stay of a year and a half.

During all this time collections were taken up in the various churches on this tour for Paul to carry to the poor disciples at Jerusalem, according to his promise seven years before (Gal. 2:10). Seven delegates had been appointed to accompany Paul, but a plot of the Jews determined him to change his plans and, instead of going by water, he, together with five delegates from Europe, went by land to Troas, where two delegates from Troas joined him.

2. Paul's Experience at Troas.—Vs. 6-12. Paul and his company remained a week at Troas, a seaport on the Aegean sea. They reached Troas five days after the Passover. Paul, on the evening of the Lord's day, held a preaching service and holy communion in an upper chamber. As Paul was to sail the next morning the service lasted till midnight. A young man was sitting in the latticed window of the third story. The place was crowded and hot, the hour was late, and the young man was weary, so that he was overpowered by sleep and fell down three stories to the ground and was taken up for dead. Paul immediately went down by the outside stairs common in Oriental houses, and fell on him, embracing him, as Elijah in the case of the son of the widow of Zarephath (1 Kings 17:21), and Elisha, in that of the Shunammite's son. Doubtless Paul prayed as earnestly as those prophets, "and the close contact, the clasp of warm affection gave new intensity to the prayer of faith." His prayer was answered, and the young man was restored. The incident revealed the love, the faith and the power of Paul and the religion he represented.

3. Paul's Review of His Life at Ephesus.—Vs. 13-27.

Luke. The change of pronouns to "we" in v. 13 shows that Luke had now joined the party, and he continues with them till they reached Jerusalem (Acts 21:17).

On the fourth day they reached Miletus, beyond Ephesus. The vessel was detained here for an uncertain length of time and Paul sent for the Ephesian elders to come to Miletus and meet him, for it would not be safe for him not to be ready to embark at short notice.

Paul Meets the Elders of Ephesus. Luke was probably present at the meeting, so that he was able to report what Paul said.

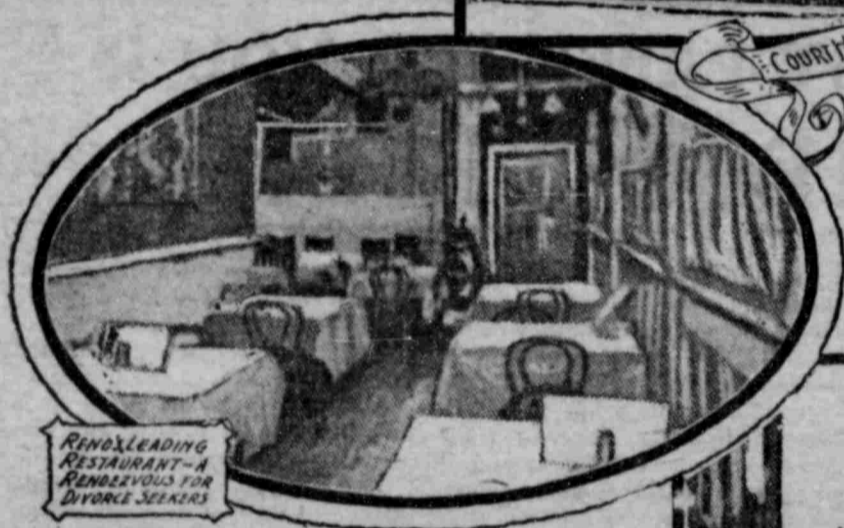
Those present knew that he was speaking the truth. What he had done and taught was an example for them to follow and an inspiration to faithfulness.

1. He did his work (v. 19) "with all humility of mind." He was not self-seeking; he was ready to do the humblest service for the humblest person. He worked with his hands, although brought up in the midst of wealth and learning. Paul set Christ forward and kept himself in the background.

2. Amid great difficulties. "With many tears," not for himself, but for others. And this (v. 31) "night and day with tears," expressing the intensity of sympathy and desire for their good. (V. 19) "And temptations." Trials of his temper, of his patience, through persecutions and bitter hostility of those he came to help.

3. Vs. 20, 27. "I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." All that God had revealed to him concerning salvation, whether men were willing to receive it or not. They hated to be told of their sins, and that they could not be saved unless they repented and forsook their sins. "I kept back nothing that was profitable unto you."

4. Paul used both of the two great methods of bringing men to Christ—by masses and by individuals. Every wise preacher and Sunday school teacher teaches both "publicly and from house to house."



RENO LEADING A RENDEZVOUS FOR DIVORCE SEEKERS

to residence. For Reno has succeeded to the eminence formerly occupied by Sioux Falls as the divorce center of America. Some farsighted lawyer got into the Nevada legislature several years ago, and when he got out again there was a divorce law among the statutes of Nevada that for length, breadth, height, elasticity, and all other qualities that commend themselves to the seeker after easy matrimonial freedom, could not be surpassed anywhere in the union. It was equaled by the South Dakota law, though, and so Nevada and the Nevada lawyer secured no results from it for the time being.

But everything comes to him that waits, and when the people of South Dakota arose in their wrath last November and, by a referendum vote, declared that any one who desired to get a divorce in South Dakota would have to live there a year instead of six months, as had been the requirement previously, the seeker of relief from present matrimonial ties began to take the long journey westward to Nevada, where it takes but a six months' residence to be in a position to go before the courts of the state as plaintiff in a divorce suit.

W. H. Schnitzer, a Reno divorce specialist, has written a treatise on divorce practice and procedure, in which he throws an illuminating ray on the wherefore of the popularity of Reno as a divorce center. He says:

"While the laws of the eastern and middle western states generally contain some provision for the dissolution of the marriage tie, it is obvious to the reader that in cases where extreme cruelty, desertion, and failure to provide for the basis of the grievance, the law in such states offers no substantial relief to the aggrieved party, because the requirements of proof, duration of offense, corroboration of plaintiff and procedure under court rules are so exacting and irksome that the desired relief sought by the applicant is rendered impossible of attainment. Summing up the situation as it exists in the eastern states respecting the domestic relation law, the client when consulting local counsel is almost invariably advised that upon the facts submitted he or she is without remedy. Here in Nevada the applicant, without deception or fraud, upon almost any charge from which lack of harmonious relations may be reasonably inferred, may apply to our courts and secure prompt results by decree of absolute divorce, valid and binding in law."

While there are about 54 cases now on the docket of the district court, there are in Reno to-day over 350 individuals establishing a residence for divorce purposes, a majority of whom are women.

The charms of Nevada as a divorce center have only just begun to percolate into the consciousness of the outside world.

Reno has no objection to the present status of affairs. It is estimated that the revenue of the town from the divorce colony at present is close to \$1,000,000 a year, and that it will rapidly increase from this on. To a community of but 18,000 population this is no small consideration.

Why Reno is preferred to any other community in the state as a place of residence by those seeking divorces is because of the manifold ad-

come back for several days. It might be mentioned in this connection that the divorce colony has brought to Reno over 100-motor cars.

The leading hotels are always crowded, and the rents for cottages have appreciated, on the average, to the extent of 50 per cent. In the last six months. In some instances the increase has been much greater. One cottage that rented for \$60 a month in January last, now returns its owner a rental of \$100 a month.

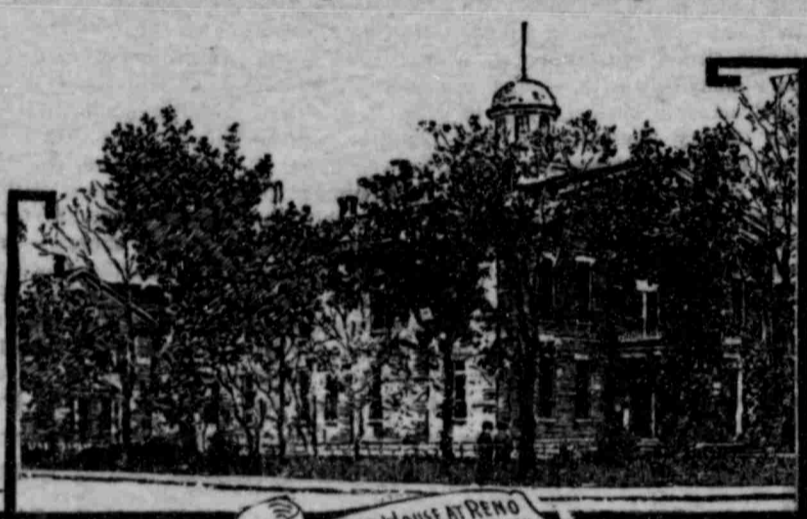
Perhaps the one thing that endears Reno to the visiting divorcee more than anything else is its proximity to San Francisco. One may board a train in Reno and be in the Pacific coast metropolis in ten hours. Despite its manifold attractions, life in Reno is likely to wear irksome upon those who have been used to existence in larger centers, and the visitors, to a great extent, sooner or later during their stay, take a trip or half a dozen trips, over the Sierras to the city by the Golden Gate.

Such visits, while affording relief from the monotony of life in Reno, do not impair the residence qualifications necessary to the obtaining of a divorce. To again quote the Nevada divorce authority already mentioned:

"Under the provisions of Section 22 of the Marriage and Divorce act, the plaintiff must reside in the state for a period of at least six months. This is not construed to mean that in order to fully comply with the statute the party must remain here continuously for said period. So, if a party comes to Nevada, and, in good faith, takes up a residence, the party may leave the state at any time after establishing residence, may go and travel when and wherever the party chooses, and may return to the state whenever inclination prompts, and yet such temporary absence would not in any wise affect the legality of the residence established, but the party would be entitled under the law to bring suit any time after the lapse of six months from the date residence was originally established, notwithstanding the party's absence from the state during said period."

Biased somewhat by the financial seductions of the situation, and yet to learn the lesson that such a state of affairs can only result in the moral degradation of the youth of the community—a lesson which caused South Dakota to reform her divorce laws—Reno appears to be perfectly content with things as they are.

But Reno is busily engaged in cleaning house, and it is felt by the most reflective observers that the divorce laws of Nevada as now written will be a thing of the past in the near future. Not in



COURT HOUSE IN RENO



RENO'S MAIN BUSINESS STREET